

## Democratic Northwest.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF HENRY COUNTY

## Effect and Results of the New Tariff.

The excesses of protection have wrought excesses of production. Iron and steel products of protected industry glut the market. We have no foreign commerce by which to dispose of superabundant steel rails. The country has a Chinese wall of high tariffs round about it, and the only remedy is found in the cessation of work. Thousands of laborers, who have gained nothing while employers prospered and were enriched by the tariff that paid them enormous profits for a time, must now starve. There was no tariff to protect labor; none to exclude competition with labor from Europe. It was brought in by the ship-load and dumped down at Castle Garden, and distributed everywhere to keep down its price, when that of steel rails was highest; and now, when the market for these rails is glutted, production must stop. Thus labor, gaining nothing by the high tariff, is at last starved by it. These facts and conditions apply, to a greater or less extent, to every protected industry. Free raw materials, at least, should be concurrent with free labor. Give this unprotected labor unprotected, untaxed necessities of life, as does England, and the iron mills need not stop. With free raw materials production would be so cheapened that it might progress profitably without reducing the wages of labor; but while everything used and consumed or transformed by the mills is "protected," wages must be lessened or the mills closed. The protectionists, protecting labor in nothing, and protecting products of labor in the hands of capital, are the veriest enemies of labor. That mills must be closed and thousands of toilers in them suffer greatly we do not doubt. Where the responsibility rests there can be no question. This revised but unformed tariff system, instituted to "protect" the rich, leaving labor unprotected against the world's competing labor market, has wrought calamities of which we have only seen the beginning in the closing of iron mills.

Looking in another direction, we see a deluge sweeping slowly and most ruinously, for this season of the year, over the cotton and sugar growing valley of the Mississippi. This flood will subside, leaving the lakes and bayous and the porous soil of the lowlands full of water. Then will come, in May or June, the annual overflow of this American Nile. How ever moderate this volume of water from melting snows in the Rocky Mountains, the valley will be surcharged as never before, and the probabilities all tend to the conclusion that the sugar crop of Louisiana will be less than ever before. Importation will be stimulated, sugar consumption will not be materially lessened, and the reduced tariff on sugar will send greater sums from this source into vaults of custom-houses than ever before. Thus it happens that the less the ability of the country to pay taxes the greater the revenues of the government, and the poorer the people the more they must pay. In all its aspects we find the tariff system false in theory and ruinous in fact—ruinous to all except the protected few, the lords of looms and mills. These, at last, having grasped at too much, have produced more than they can sell, and, holding all they have made, they close their mills and factories, withdraw, with their bonds and money-bags, to their tariff-built palaces and leave toil to beg or starve. So palpably vicious and unjust is the government, as administered by two so-called Republican party, that, instead of protecting labor, at least, by making free every commodity which labor consumes, that it may live, this political party absolutely relieves of taxation, first, those commodities and facilities of business life which are enjoyed and used almost exclusively by the rich. Banking capital, bills, deposits, checks, perfumery, and the like, are set free. While the tax on tobacco is lessened, the machinery of its collection is still the same. Gen. Raum's patronage and stamps and collection districts are as numerous and costly as before, and the burdens of the country are as weighty as when tobacco paid more to lessen them. The purpose of the Republican party in enacting this "reformed" tariff was to remove the question from the arena of political discussion and leave its favored class, for which, ever reckless of the rights and interests of the people and of the States, it delights to legislate, in the perfect enjoyment of a Federal revenue system enabling them, by enormous profits conceded, to withstand strikes till labor, starved into helplessness, comes back to its toil on any terms they choose to impose. Meanwhile they rest until surplus products of protected mills are consumed, and then, "stimulated" again to over production, mills are reopened, and again does the unnatural tariff begotten industrial system reproduce the few enormously enriched and armies of beggared toilers in mills and furnaces and mines. The whole system is artificial, unnatural, and violative of every principle of justice, equality, and right. In its general results, and as special industries are affected by it, the tariff code is an intolerable calamity, as seen in the fact that in order to produce \$200,000,000 for the government it exacts from the people instead not less than \$1,200,000,000 an-

nually.

Viewed simply as a partisan question, the Democrats have gained by this enactment everything. As a measure of reform it is palpably and wholly delusive. But it is a Republican tariff, begotten of Republican statecraft, and it is against this scheme of legislation, as it subsists, that Democracy, as an unit, if need be, may wage relentless war. The honest, toiling, tax-paying people, as distinguished from railway and other corporations, and from the untaxed bankers and coupon-clippers will never approve at the ballot-box this last grand achievement of probably the last Republican Congress that will sit in Washington while free government in form or fact subsists. The career of the "grand old party of grand moral ideas" ends with consumption of this revenue scheme of rapacity and wrong, so palpably insufferable and selfish that the most ignorant of those made to believe that a tariff puts money in their pockets, because it fills those of their employers with gold, will revolt as one man against it. Every honest, toiling, sensible voter in all this broad land, with a "protected" hammer, will drive a protected nail into the protected velvet that covers the protected lumbar encasing the protected grave clothes of the dead body of Protection. It stinketh.—American Register.

## Cures the Asthma.

Geo. W. Cross, of New York, Jan. 3, 1881, writes: "It gives me pleasure to say that Tanner's German Ointment cured me of Asthma. The case was peculiar. I got a box of the Ointment to cure a burn, and seeing that it would cure various diseases, I thought I would try it for asthma. I rubbed it freely on my chest, and took a little internally, a piece about as large as a pea, and to my surprise and delight I found it gave me immediate relief. I am now entirely cured of the asthma, and have had no return of the complaint."

MYER'S EXTRACT OF ROCK ROSE.  
Is a wonderful Blood Medicine, cures scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, &c.

MATHEWS' HAIR DYE.  
A splendid dye for the whiskers and moustache as well as the hair. Try it.

## A Wrong Without a Remedy.

From the Chicago News.  
The Governor of Michigan has just pardoned a man who has been in the penitentiary for twenty-eight years. He was serving a life sentence for the supposed commission of a murder in 1853. Now it transpires that he did not commit the offense, and he is thereupon pardoned.

Under the benignant rules of this free country the king can do no wrong. The State authorities can drag a man from his business and family, can accuse him of any crime in the calendar, can disgrace him forever, send him to prison or hang him even, and all this without the slightest responsibility to any one providing it should turn out that the victim is innocent. There is not a day in the year in which there are not men in the county jail, who are accused of crime, who are kept in for weeks or months, as the case may be, and are finally discharged, either from a failure of the grand jury to indict, or because a petit jury has discovered that they are not guilty. In these instances a man has to be at a large expense for lawyer's fees; his business, if he have any, is broken up or seriously interfered with and his reputation suffers, if it be not absolutely ruined.

What possible justice is there in this sort of thing? What right has the State to take a man's time, his property, and, above all, his reputation, without compensation? What excuse has the State to thus act the part of the robber of the most valued possessions of its subjects? There is, of course, an explanation, so called, of the existence of the present state of things, but there is no use in inviting any attention to it. Here are the facts: The State can and does frequently arrest innocent men, try them for infamous crimes, ruin them financially and socially, and then kick them into the street without making them any compensation for all that they have suffered. These are the facts, and there can be no satisfactory reason which will absolve the State, which has been brutal and inexcusable in its acts, for failing to compensate the citizen for what he has suffered in reputation and pocket.

## Don't Doubt It.

Failure is not always followed by failure, and although you may have tried remedies repeatedly without benefit, don't doubt that you will find the right thing yet. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a positive remedy for corns, and once used at once cured. This fact has been vouched for by thousands who have used it. Sold by druggists.

The proper caper for the bower now when he meets a lady is to lift his hat from his head, turn it forward until the plane of the rim is vertical, and while in this position bring it down so that the front just escapes the wearer's nose; then look into it while you count three; quickly elevate it in the same position, place it on the head, smile serenely, and when one rod beyond the point of passage to look back and observe the effect of the operation. The elbow should be kept close to the side during the above salutation. Half an hour's practice will make an apt learner quite proficient in the new code.

C. M. Roseman & Bro's office is the headquarters for all prominent horsemen of New York City. In a letter of recent date says: "We are perfectly satisfied that there never was anything made to equal Kendall's Spavin Cure, nor can there be anything to take its place, as it removes the trouble, and no remedy can do more." Read advertisement.

Bor-bor-by-mus, "the noise made by wind in the bowels." Often called colic, and Miehler's Herb Bitters always cures it.

## Interesting Census Figures.

Readers of the Northwest will be interested in the following facts and figures briefly stated and condensed from the Census Compendium. The total population of the United States, which includes all the Territories of course divided and classified, is as follows:

Males	29,518,820	White	63,461,978
Females	24,686,965	Colored	6,560,795
Natives	63,478,648	Chinese	105,445
Foreign	6,679,918	Japanese	149
		Indians	26,507

In thirty years the population has more than doubled. That is, 50,155,783 in 1850 against 23,191,875 in 1820. The tendency of population to centre in the cities becomes marked as the Union grows older. The total number of inhabitants in the cities has about quadrupled since 1850—11,318,547, against 2,897,586.

The total male population, who have reached the voting age—but not necessarily voters—in the States and Territories was 12,830,340, made up of 8,270,518 native, 3,072,587 foreign born, and 1,487,244 colored, among whom, besides Africans, Chinese, Japanese, and Indians are included.

The statistics of population as to ages are as interesting as they are in many respects surprising. As for instance, the largest class of any one year in 1880, was children under one year—the number being 1,447,983, while those who were classed as having just attained their 21st year numbered 998,964. The annexed table shows the ages separated by fives years up to 80:

Under 1 year	1,447,983	45 years	645,202
1 year to 5 years	3,857,706	50 years	682,714
5 years to 10 years	3,282,254	55 years	564,719
10 years to 15 years	2,942,297	60 years	457,937
15 years to 20 years	2,113,569	65 years	335,251
20 years to 25 years	1,018,309	70 years	184,108
25 years to 30 years	1,094,224	75 years	90,472
30 years to 35 years	871,065	80 years and over	251,076
35 years to 40 years	922,610		

It will be seen that there were more people of the age of 40 than 35, and more 50 than 45 years of age, and more people aged 60 were living than those who had reached 55. But this table shows more striking differences. Beginning with 17 the classes were:

17 years	949,006	20 years	682,714
18 years	1,131,132	21 years	242,208
19 years	1,018,309	22 years	188,702
20 years	843,221	23 years	427,937
21 years	621,858	24 years	148,781
22 years	1,004,324	25 years	100,033
23 years	492,330	26 years	238,231
24 years	546,233	27 years	135,048
25 years	571,065	28 years	105,894
26 years	922,610	29 years	184,108
27 years	323,008	30 years	72,960
28 years	379,385	31 years	89,862
29 years	645,202	32 years	70,566
30 years	871,065	33 years	80,872
31 years	319,611		

It will be seen that there were more people 30, 40, 50, 60, and 70 than either one year younger or one year older. Of the population engaged in some productive occupation there were 17,391,099, being 34.68 per cent. of the population of 10 years of age and upward. Of these 14,744,942 were males and 2,647,157 were female. These may be generally classified as follows in the principal occupations that are pursued:

	TOTAL.	MALE.	FEMALE.
Agriculture	1,670,453	1,075,993	594,460
Professional and personal services	4,074,238	2,721,943	1,352,295
Trade and transportation	1,810,256	1,700,892	99,364
Manufacturing, mechanical, mining	3,857,112	3,305,121	551,991

Fifty per cent, or 25,000,000 of the population are of an age fit for some productive occupation, and 66 per cent. of them are so engaged. Almost one-half of the number so engaged belong to the agricultural class—which give one a fair idea of the greatness of the agricultural interests of the country.

A big handed sawyer named Shaw, Put his finger too near the buzz-saw. He saw his mistake.  
But each pain and ache,  
St. Jacobs Oil cured in his paw.  
A rheumatic old man named Meeker,  
Was sick a whole year in Topeka,  
He there would have died,  
But St. Jacobs Oil tried,  
It sent him back cured to Oswego.

## NO DIVORCE POSSIBLE.

An Oshkosh (Wis.) Priest Denounces the Marriage Between Senator Tabor and Miss McCourt.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 13.—The priest who married Miss McCourt to her first husband issues the following denunciatory manifesto:

To the public: It becomes my painful duty to inform the public that the late marriage between Senator Tabor, Colorado, and Elizabeth B. McCourt, Father Cappelle officiating, is in no way sanctioned by the church, and is declared illicit, as Miss McCourt was married by me June 27, 1877, to William H. Doe, the latter being still alive. The Catholic Church has always maintained with the greatest firmness that the bond of matrimony is indissoluble. Jesus Christ Himself gives this all important command. If Father Cappelle was aware of this impediment and nevertheless performed the ceremony he would be suspended, ipso facto. He states, however, that he is innocent of that fact. We were shocked to learn that even Catholics were present at the marriage and never informed the officiating clergyman that Miss McCourt had a husband living. They committed a grievous fault in remaining silent when every Catholic is obliged in conscience to speak.

REV. JAMES O'MALLEY,  
Pastor of St. Peter's Church.

Mary Stuart Face Powder. Harmless Price 25 cents a box at Humphreys, nov3-ly.

H. C. McCormick, Connelville, O., says: "No medicine sells as readily or gives as much satisfaction as Brown's Iron Bitters."

## The Longest Bridge.

The longest bridge now in actual use is the one that crosses the St. Lawrence river at Montreal—a tubular structure resting on massive stone piers. One opening measures 330 feet, and twenty-four others 240 feet each. Its total length is 9,437 feet, of which the tubular part measures 7,000 feet. The grandest suspension bridge in the world is the one now nearly completed across East River, between New York and Brooklyn, at the enormous cost of \$13,748,026, which will reach about \$15,000,000 before it is finished and equipped. It is 5,889 feet in length. Another enormous suspension bridge, which will eventually measure more than the one just named, is the new bridge across the Forth, at Queensbury, Scotland, to be completed in 1883. The Forth is rather more than a mile wide at this point, and the necessary approaches will make the entire structure about one and one-third miles long. A large part of it will rest on piers, but it will contain two suspension spans, one of which will be the same length as the main span of the New York and Brooklyn bridge. There is a bridge over the Ohio at Louisville 5,310 feet in length. There are the Parkersburg bridge, West Va., 7,046 feet; the St. Charles bridge, over the Missouri, 6,536 feet; bridge over the Delaware, 4,920 feet; bridge over the Rhine, at Mayence, 3,980 feet; bridge over the river Tonga-budha, near Bombay, India, 3,730 feet; bridge across the Missouri, at Omaha, 2,800 feet; bridge over the Mississippi, at Quincy, 2,790 feet, and the railway suspension bridge at Niagara, 2,220 feet.

## Is Fun Better Than Physic?

Fun is excellent; a hearty laugh is known the whole world over to be a health promoter; but fun does not fill the bill when a man needs physic, on the other hand people take too much physic. They would be more healthy, live longer and enjoy life thoroughly if they used Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which cures all blood disorders, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, removes pimples and is a perfect tonic. Can be taken by the most delicate. Only 50 cents per bottle of D. J. Humphrey.

## Forgiveness.

A gentleman once went to Sir Eardly Wilmot, (formerly chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas,) under the influence of great wrath and indignation at a real injury he had received from a person high in the political world, and which he was meditating how to resent in the most effectual manner. After relating the particulars, he asked Sir Eardly if he did not think it would be manly to resent it? "Yes," said the knight "it will be manly to resent it, but Godlike to forgive it." The gentleman declared that this had such an instantaneous effect upon him, that he came away quite a different man, and in a very different temper from that which he went. To indulge a revengeful, unforgiving spirit brings unrest and disquiet into a man's bosom; to foster a compassionate forgiving spirit promotes peace and quietness and sweetness in the breast.

## Wide Awake Druggist.

Mr. J. C. Saur is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. The only certain cure known for consumption, coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, or any affection of the throat and lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial bottles free. Regular size \$1.00.

An apple in perfect preservation although ninety-six years old, is in the possession of a gentleman in Ulster County, N. Y. As it rounded up from the parent stem in the early summer of 1787, a bottle was drawn over it and attached to the branch, and after the apple had ripened the stem was severed and the bottle sealed tightly. It looks as fresh as when first plucked.

Your health depends on the purity of your blood. People who realize this are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla with the best results.

They have a Jumbo elephant in the Zoological Gardens in Berlin, which has carried the children up and down the grounds on his back. The other day its keeper was clearing out the elephant-house and passed between this elephant and the wall, when it suddenly turned upon him in a fury, seized him with its trunk, struck him with its tusk, and threw him violently to the ground. The authorities wish they had sold it to Barnum.

Fresh air, exercise, good food and Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills will, when used together, cure any case of nervousness, sick headache or digestion. They strengthen the nervous system. 5,000 Physicians prescribe them.

Teacher:—"Can you multiply together concrete numbers?" (They appear uncertain.) Teacher:—"What will be the product of forty apples multiplied by six pounds of beef?" Small Boy (triumphantly): "Mince pies."

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by J. C. Saur, nov3-ly.

An English Bishop querulously remarked to his servant that he was dying. "Well, my Lord," said the good fellow, "you are going to a better place." "John," replied the prelate, with an air of conviction, "there is no place like old England."

Alexander Gun, an officer in Scotland, being dismissed from his employment for misconduct, an entry was made in a book kept for the purpose, as follows: "A Gun discharged for making a false report."

## Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The best on earth can be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by D. J. Humphrey.

A lady advertises that she has "a fine, airy, well furnished bedroom for a gentleman twelve foot square. Another has "a cheap and desirable suit of rooms for a respectable family in good repair." Still another has "a hall bedroom for a single woman eight by twelve."

## Dr. Kennedy

Would have it understood that, while he is engaged in the introduction of his medicine, "Favorite Remedy," he still continues the practice of his profession, but confines himself exclusively to Office practice. He treats all diseases and performs all the minor and capital operations of Surgery.

Parties living at a distance, (except in surgical cases,) by sending a statement of their case, can be treated at home. Address DR. D. KENNEDY, Rondout, N. Y.

A woman relates that she has recently sat beside another woman, a stranger to her, in an Old Colony car. As the train passed Quincy, the stranger pointed to the crowded burial place, so near the track, and remarked, in a complacent tone: "I've got three of the best husbands layin' there that ever a woman had."

To restore sense of taste, smell or hearing use Elys' Cream Balm. It is doing wonderful work. Do not fail to procure a bottle, as in it lies the relief you seek. Price 50 cents.

Apply into nostrils with little finger.

From Major Downs, Military Instructor, Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, N. Y.: During the very cold weather I was suffering with a Catarrh. My head and throat ached so severely that I was obliged to give up everything and keep quiet. Elys' Cream Balm was suggested. Within an hour from the first application I felt relieved, the pain began to subside. In two days was entirely cured. W. A. Downs, Feb. 15, 1881.

Elys' Cream Balm. We have no preparation so reliable or salable. It is the best remedy in the market for catarrhal affections. Theo. B. Perry, Druggist, Elmira, N. Y.

## L. M. HALL'S

### Northwestern Musical Store

#### MILLER'S BLOCK.

NAPOLÉON, - - - OHIO.



To our musical friends I would say that I will carry a full line of

## PIANOS

Of the best makes, from \$150 to \$1,500. Also will keep a stock of the celebrated

## STANDARD ORGANS,

ranging from \$30 and upwards. There are now over 105,000 in actual use throughout the civilized world. We furnish Chapel Organs to Churches and Lodges on the most favorable terms.

Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere, or send for catalogue.

## L. M. HALL,

General Agent for Western Ohio and Eastern Indiana.

ELEGANT DESIGNS OF CASES FOR ALL USES.